

[24th January 1928]

- (b) what fees have to be paid for such certificates ;
- (c) whether the Staff Selection Board refuse to accept certificates granted by the Assistant District Medical Officer, during the absence of the District Medical Officer from the station ;
- (d) whether candidates who are selected for any post have to undergo another medical examination before appointment ; and
- (e) whether in the first instance a certificate from any registered medical practitioner will not suffice for the purpose of keeping out applicants who are physically unfit ?

A.—(a) & (b) The hon. Member is referred to G.O. No. 1100, Public, dated 12th November 1925, which is placed on the table of the House.<sup>a</sup>

(c) Yes.

(d) In respect of clerical posts the certificates to be produced under G.O. No. 1100, Public, dated 12th November 1925, before the Staff Selection Board, may be accepted by the appointing authorities as sufficient and then no further medical examination is necessary before confirmation. The notifications inviting applications for other posts lay down in each case what medical certificates will be required ; in some cases a candidate finally selected for appointment has to appear before a Medical Board before actual appointment.

(e) No. Under subsidiary rule 2 to Fundamental Rule 10, the certificate required before any person, except a military pensioner, may be appointed (otherwise than as a menial paid from contingencies) to a permanent post under Government must ordinarily be signed by a Commissioned Medical Officer, or a Civil Medical Officer of rank not lower than a Civil Surgeon or a District Medical Officer ; if the suggestion in the question were adopted, the certificate accepted by the Staff Selection Board could no longer be regarded as sufficient for this purpose.

### Survey and Settlement

#### *Abolition of the V Survey Party.*

\* 1374 Q.—MR. C. GOPALA MENON : Will the hon. the Member for Revenue be pleased to state —

- (a) whether the V Survey Party has been abolished ;
- (b) if the answer is in the affirmative, what are the grounds for abolition ;
- (c) whether the abolition of any other party is under contemplation ;
- (d) how many officers, sub-assistants, head surveyors, deputy surveyors, and field surveyors have had their services dispensed with by the abolition of the party, and how many have been retained and attached to other parties ;
- (e) on what principle certain men were retained and others thrown out ; and
- (f) what is the net saving per year by the abolition of the party ?